Investment in the Eastern States

3075. SHRI RAMNARAYAN GOSWAMI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the shares of Central investment in the Eastern States have declined as compared to other States during the current plan period; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI): (a) and (b) The figures of Statewise Central Investment are not maintained in the Planning Commission, as plan investment by the Centre covers a wide range of both infrastructural and social welfare services. However, Planning Commission has worked out in consultation with the various Ministries/Deptts. estimates of Statewise expenditure of the central plan for the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980—85. As Central plan investment is neither planned nor accounted for Statewise, some assumptions have been made in attempting such a break up. Therefore, in view of the multiplicity of sources and the various assumptions made for this exercise, the figures so compiled at best give only a dimensional appreciation of the situation. An statement giving these figures Statewise is enclosed. (*See* below). As regards Central investment in the States during the 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88, Planning Commission has already requested various Ministries/Departments for supply of break up of central plan expenditure Statewise. The information received so far is being scrutinised and collated by the Planning Commission. However, due to certain problems in the Statewise allocation of central plan expenditure as indicated in the Annexure referred to above, the matter is being sorted out through discussions and solutions, based on certain assumptions, being evolved.

Statement

State-wise Distribution of Central Plan Expenditure during Sixth Five Year Plan (1980-85)

(Rs. in crores)

States/UTs	Amount	Percentage
1. Andhra Pradesh	5404.57	9.37
2. Assam	2190.07	3.80
3. Bihar	4162.40	7.22
4. Gujarat	3130.33	5.43
5. Haryana	618.63	1.07
6. Himachal Pradesh	368.46	0.64
7. Jammu & Kashmir	501.58	0.87
8. Karnataka	1999.47	3.47
9. Kerala	1346.22	2.33
10. Madhya Pradesh	4710.56	8.17
11. Maharashtra	4901.16	8.50
12. Manipur	125.20	0.22
13. Meghalaya	71.01	0.12
14. Nagaland	87.92	0.15
15. Orissa.	2855.08	4.95
16. Punjab	656.67	1.14
17. Rajasthan	1675.35	2.91

(Rs. in crore)

States/UTs	Amount	Percentage
18. Sikkim	34.47	0.06
19. Tamil Nadu	3167.09	5.49
20. Tripura	135.93	0.23
21. Uttar Pradesh	4302.20	7.46
22. West Bengal	3480.04	6.04
23. TOTAL : STATES	45924.41	79.64
1. Andaman & Nicobar	30.21	0.05
2. Arunachal Pradesh	50.69	0.09
3. Chandigarh	52.86	0.09
4. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.65	0.01
5. Delhi	1170.95	2.03
6. Goa, Daman & Diu	162 04	0.28
7. Lakshadweep	4.04	0.01
8. Mizoram	30.13	0.05
9. Pondicherry	30.63	0.05
TOTAE UTS	1535.20	2.66
Unallocated	10204.26	17.70
TOTAL A & B STATES & UTS	57663.87	100.00

NOTE: (i) The unallocated amount (Rs. 10204 crores) includes offshore and other investment of Rs. 5500 crores in the Petroleum Sector.

(ii) The total Central Plan expenditure during the Sixth Plan was Rs. 57800 crores. The break-up available in the statement is (including the unallocated portion) for Rs. 57664 crores.

(iii) The data had to be compiled in a short time from a number of sources. A more precise and detailed Plan wise compilation has been taken up in consultation with the Ministries; that will take considerable time.

(iv) As Central Plan investment is not planned or accounted State-wise, some assumptions have been made in attempting such a break-up. While they seem to be best possible assumption to base such an exercise as, their validity is certainly of a limited nature. Some examples are given below:-

(a) Railway investments on new-lines, guage conversions and electrification have been broken up State-wise based on approximate length completed in each State;

(b) The remaining 80% of Railways Plan has been allocated to different States on the basis of route Kilometres falling in each State.

(c) Expenditure on purchase of aircraft (Civil Aviation Plan) has been allocated on the basis of the number of landings in each State.

(d) Expenditure on Air India on acquisition of aircraft has been allocated to four international airports on the basis of traffic handled by these Airports.

(e) Regarding Shipping, the State-wise allocations, have been done on the basis of traffic earned by the major ports in each of the maritime States.

(v) As Central investment in projects is mostly in areas where the

necessary economic factor are in optimum availability, the objective of regional balance can have only limited relevance in such cases.

(vi) Housing & Urban Development includes provision for six schemes only. For HUDCO the total plan outlay was Rs. 50 crores. The actual releases amount to Rs. 675.87 crores. This is due to market borrowings of the HUDCO. Besides information on Stationery & Printing is still awaited.

Setting up of High Courts in the States of North Eastern region

3076. SHRI NARAYAN KAR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that setting up of High Courts in each State in North Eastern Region was agreed upon in principle; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is also a fact that at present the Guwahati High Court has inadequate number of Judges to send even a bench court to Agartala;

(c) whether it is a fact that the litigants of Tripura have to incur a lot of expenditure to get the benefits of the High Court; and

(d) if the answer of part (a), (b) and (c) above be in the affirmative, what steps Government propose to take to give relief to the litigants of Tripura?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir. It has been agreed, in principle, that there should be separate High Courts for each of the States in the north-eastern region; for this purpose, Parliamentary legislation is required. Till separate High Courts are formed, it has been decided to establish permanent Benches of the Guahati High Court in the capitals of those States which require them (like Tripura), by issue of Presidential Orders, after the requisite infrastructural facilities have been provided by the State Governments concerned.

(b) There are at present 2 vacancies of Judges in the Guwahati High Court against the sanctioned strength of 10 Judges. Circuit Benches visit the capitals of Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura as and when considered necessary and appropriate by the Chief Justice of the High Court.

(c) and (d) The decision indicated in (a) above has been taken having regard to the inconvenience felt by the litigants of the concerned States, including Tripura.

Setting up of a High Court in Manipur

3077. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a proposal from the Manipur Bar Association for the setting up of a separate High Court for Manipur; and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI HANS RAJ BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) Yes, sir. The proposal for establishment of a separate High Court for Manipur was received from the Manipur Bar Association, and also from the Government of Manipur.

It has been agreed, in principle, that there should be separate High Courts for each of the States (including Manipur) in the north-eastern region; for this purpose, Parliamentary legislation is required. Till separate High Courts are formed,